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KEY

ADAPTED TO

THE QUESTIONS

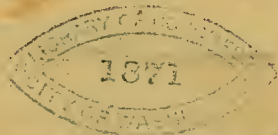
FOR

GRIMSHAW'S

24

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

REVISED AND IMPROVED.



PHILADELPHIA;

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,

BY LYDIA R. BAILEY,

1824.

FIFTY CENTS.

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EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit :

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twentieth day
(L. S.) of March, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence
of the United States of America, A. D. 1824, WILLIAM
GRIMSHAW, of the said District, hath deposited in this Office the
Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the
words following, to wit :—

“Key adapted to the Questions for Grimshaw’s History of Eng-
land. Revised and improved.”

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States,
intituled, “An Act for the encouragement of learning, by secur-
ing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and pro-
prietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;” And
also to the Act, entitled, “An Act supplementary to an act, enti-
tled, ‘An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the
copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors
of such copies during the times therein mentioned,’ and extend-
ing the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and
etching historical and other prints.”

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the
Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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* * For the convenience of Teachers,
there is a Key, containing the Answers to
these Questions.

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 *The figures in the first column denote the number of the Answer, corresponding with the Question; those in the second, refer to the page of the History, from which the Answer is framed.*

CHAPTER I.

- | A. | P. |
|-----|--|
| 1. | 7. Fifty-five years before the Christian era. |
| 2. | 7. Julius Cæsar. |
| 3. | 7. The coast of Gaul. |
| 4. | 7. Near Deal. |
| 5. | 7. The non-arrival of their cavalry, and the approach of winter. |
| 6. | 7. The following summer. |
| 7. | 7. Cassivelaunus. |
| 8. | 7. Cæsar. |
| 9. | 8. No: it was more nominal, than real. |
| 10. | 8. The Gauls or Celtæ. |
| 11. | 8. They had made some advances towards civilization; and, by the practice of agriculture, were enabled to live in closely inhabited districts. |
| 12. | 8. By pasture. |
| 13. | 8. Partially in skins. |
| 14. | 8. They painted the uncovered parts of their bodies. |

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| 15. | 8. They removed them, as necessity demanded. |
| 16. | 8. Chariots. |
| 17. | 8. No : they were divided into small tribes, or nations. |
| 18. | 8. Monarchal. |
| 19. | 8. No : they were free. |
| 20. | 8. The Druids. |
| 21. | 8. They superintended the education of youth, and possessed both the civil and the criminal jurisdiction. |
| 22. | 8. In dark and sequestered groves. |
| 23. | 8. They forbade the committing of them to writing. |
| 24. | 9. The Romans. |
| 25. | 9. Because, while it prevailed, they could not establish their institutions. |

CHAPTER II.

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|-----|--|
| 26. | 9. The civil wars amongst the Romans. |
| 27. | 9. Augustus. |
| 28. | 9. That the territory of Rome should never be enlarged. |
| 29. | 9. Nearly a century. |
| 30. | 9. Claudius. |
| 31. | 9. Plautius. |
| 32. | 9. In the year 43. |
| 33. | 9. He made considerable progress, in the south-east parts. |
| 34. | 9. Caractacus. |

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| 35. | 9. Ostorius Scapula. |
| 36. | 10. Agricola. |
| 37. | 10. Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian. |
| 38. | 10. Caledonia, now called Scotland. |
| 39. | 11. That it was an island. |
| 40. | 11. A. D. 90. |
| 41. | 11. He introduced amongst them laws and civ-
ility, gave them a taste for the pursuits of
agriculture, and instructed them in letters
and science. |
| 42. | 11. Adrian. |
| 43. | 11. To protect the frontiers from the incursions
of the Caledonians. |
| 44. | 11. Severus. |
| 45. | 11. At York. |
| 46. | 11. For the preservation of the capital, Rome,
and the adjacent provinces, against the
attacks of the barbarous nations of the con-
tinent. |
| 47. | 12. The Picts and Scots. |
| 48. | 12. Nearly four centuries. |
| 49. | 12. In 448. |
| 50. | 12. Helena, daughter of Coilus, a tributary king
of Britain. |
| 51. | 12. The Roman emperor, Constantius Chlorus. |
| 52. | 12. Constantine the Great. |
| 53. | 12. In Britain. |

CHAPTER III.

54. 12. No: they regarded that present of liberty as
a misfortune.

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| A. | P. | |
| 55. | 12. | The flower of their youth had accompanied Gratian and Constantine, two Romans, who had made an unsuccessful attempt on the imperial throne. |
| 56. | 13. | The precarious authority, enjoyed by their chiefs, in the various districts independent of each other. |
| 57. | 13. | Yes : their religious disputes. |
| 58. | 13. | The aid of the Saxons. |

CHAPTER IV.

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|-----|-----|---|
| 59. | 14. | The Saxons. |
| 60. | 14. | Hengist and Horsa. |
| 61. | 14. | In 450. |
| 62. | 14. | They raised a dispute with them, which caused a dreadful scene of slaughter, rapine, and devastation. |
| 63. | 14. | Some remained in servitude under their treacherous victors; some fled to Gaul; and others took shelter in the remote parts of Cornwall and Wales. |
| 64. | 14. | Brittany. |
| 65. | 14. | The Angles, and the Jutes. |
| 66. | 14. | Arthur, prince of the Silures. |
| 67. | 14. | About the year 508. |

CHAPTER V.

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|-----|-----|---|
| 68. | 15. | Seven. |
| 69. | 15. | The Saxon Heptarchy. |
| 70. | 15. | Kent, Sussex, Wessex, East Anglia, Mercia, Essex, and Northumberland. |

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| A. | P. |
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71. 15. They had built twenty considerable cities, besides a great number of villages.
 72. 15. No : they threw every thing back into its ancient barbarity.
 73. 15. The year 597.
 74. 15. At the time of its earliest promulgation.
 75. 15. Upon the dispersion of the ancient inhabitants.
 76. 16. Wales ; the remote country of their retreat.
 77. 16. They worshiped the sun and moon, and adored the god of thunder, by the name of Thor.
 78. 16. Woden.
 79. 16. A monk, named Augustine.
 80. 16. Gregory the Great.
 81. 17. Ethelbert, king of Kent.
 82. 17. Ethelbert.
 83. 17. The consent of the people.
 84. 17. Egbert, king of Wessex.
 85. 17. England.
 86. 17. The land of the Angles.
 87. 17. Wittenagemot.
 88. 17. The enacting of laws, and ratifying the chief acts of administration.
 89. 17. Indemnity for all kinds of wounds, and for death itself, was fixed at a regular price, and settled by a pecuniary fine.
 90. 18. The Ordeal.
 91. 18. By boiling water, or red-hot iron.
 92. 18. No : it was universal, in the times of superstitious barbarity.
 93. 19. Gildas.
 94. 19. About the middle of the sixth century.

- A. P.
 95. 19. John of Beverley, archbishop of York.
 96. 19. His pupil, Bede.

CHAPTER VI.

97. 19. In 827.
 98. 19. The armies of Charlemagne.
 99. 20. In 832.
 100. 20. No: by the activity of Egbert, they were driven from the kingdom.
 101. 21. In 871.
 102. 22. Under the command of Guthrum, Oscitel, and Amund.
 103. 22. He was obliged to relinquish the ensigns of royalty, and, in the humblest disguise, to seek shelter from the enemy.
 104. 22. In the cabin of a herd, who had been intrusted with the care of his own cows.
 105. 22. Into the centre of a bog, formed by the stagnant waters of the Thone and Parrett, in Somersetshire.
 106. 22. Athelney.
 107. 23. He entered the Danish camp, in the disguise of a harper.
 108. 23. At Eddington.
 109. 23. He settled them in East Anglia and Northumberland.
 110. 23. In restoring order, which had been disturbed by so many violent convulsions.
 111. 24. A naval power.
 112. 24. Hastings.
 113. 24. The Welsh.

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| 114. | 25. He divided it into counties, hundreds, and tythings. |
| 115. | 25. The present mode, by juries.. |
| 116. | 26. London. |
| 117. | 26. Winchester. |
| 118. | 27. Oxford. |
| 119. | 27. He was an author of high reputation. |
| 120. | 27. Into three equal portions. |
| 121. | 27. One was employed in study and devotion; another, in the despatch of business; and a third, in the recruiting of his body, by diet and exercise. |
| 122. | 27. By burning tapers, of equal lengths. |
| 123. | 27. It had not, as yet, assumed an appearance, in which we can distinguish the dawning of the present English. |
| 124. | 27. It displays the Saxon, in its highest state of ancient purity, without any intermixture of the Roman. |
| 125. | 25. In the year 901. |
| 126. | 25. The fifty-second. |
| 127. | 25. Nearly thirty years. |
| 128. | 27. Three sons and three daughters. |
| 129. | 25. In private or in public life, his merit has never been excelled. |
| 130. | 25. The illustrious Washington. |
| 131. | 25. " <i>It is just, that the English should always remain as free as their own thoughts.</i> " |
| 132. | 27. His son, Edward the Elder. |
| 133. | 27. In the year 901. |
| 134. | 27. The University of Cambridge. |
| 135. | 27. His natural son, Athelstan. |
| 136. | 28. In 925. |

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| 137. | 28. Edmund, a paternal brother of Athelstan. |
| 138. | 28. In 941. |
| 139. | 28. He was killed, in a rencounter with a robber, who had the presumption to enter the hall, where the king was at dinner. |
| 140. | 28. His brother Edred. |
| 141. | 28. In 948. |
| 142. | 29. That a strict celibacy should be observed, by the monks, and all orders of the clergy. |
| 143. | 29. Edwy, nephew to Edred, and son of Edmond, his predecessor. |
| 144. | 29. In the year 955. |
| 145. | 29. He was endowed with the most promising virtues. |
| 146. | 29. No : it was short and unfortunate. |
| 147. | 29. His having espoused a princess, named Elgiva, who was within the degrees of affinity forbidden by the canon law. |
| 148. | 29. By the application of a red-hot iron, they deprived her of her beauty ; and, after she had been cured of her wounds, and was flying to the embraces of her husband, they deprived her of her life. |
| 149. | 29. His brother Edgar. |
| 150. | 29. In 958. |
| 151. | 29. Yes : his reign is one of the most fortunate that the history of England can produce. |
| 152. | 31. Wolves. |
| 153. | 31. His son Edward. |
| 154. | 31. His reign was short, and his end tragical. |
| 155. | 31. He was murdered. |
| 156. | 31. The Martyr. |
| 157. | 31. His brother Ethelred. |

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| 158. | 31. Unready. |
| 159. | 31. In 979. |
| 160. | 31. Sweyn, king of Denmark, and Olave, king of Norway. |
| 161. | 32. The English. |
| 162. | 32. He purchased a precarious peace. |
| 163. | 32. Edmund. |
| 164. | 32. The year 1016. |
| 165. | 32. Ironside. |
| 166. | 32. He consented to divide his kingdom with Canute the Dane. |
| 167. | 32. The northern; comprising East-Anglia, Mercia, and Northumberland. |
| 168. | 32. He was murdered at Oxford. |

CHAPTER VII.

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| 169. | 32. Canute, the son and successor of Sweyn, king of Denmark. |
| 170. | 32. In the year 1017. |
| 171. | 33. Some nobles, who falsely interpreted a treaty made at Gloucester. |
| 172. | 33. Two sons; Edwin and Edward. |
| 173. | 33. Edgar Atheling. |
| 174. | 33. Eighteen years. |
| 175. | 33. Three. |
| 176. | 33. Sweyn, who succeeded to the crown of Norway; Hardicanute, then on the throne of Denmark; and Harold, who followed his father, as king of England. |
| 177. | 33. In 1035. |

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| 178. | 33. By cruelty and injustice. |
| 179. | 33. Earl Godwin. |
| 180. | 33. Harefoot. |
| 181. | 33. Hardicanute. |
| 182. | 33. In 1039. |
| 183. | 33. Godwin. |
| 184. | 34. He died suddenly, at the marriage of a Danish lord. |

CHAPTER VIII.

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| 185. | 34. In the person of Edward the Confessor, a son of Ethelred the Unready. |
| 186. | 34. The year 1041. |
| 187. | 34. Sweyn, the eldest son of Canute, was in Norway. |
| 188. | 34. No. |
| 189. | 34. The descendants of Edmund Ironside. |
| 190. | 34. Their absence in so remote a country as Hungary. |
| 191. | 33. Edwin and Edward, the two sons of Edmund Ironside, had been sent, by Canute, on his usurping the crown, to his ally, the king of Sweden; by whom, (contrary to the request of Canute, who desired that they might be murdered) they were conveyed to the king of Hungary, to be educated at his court. |
| 192. | 34. In Normandy. |
| 193. | 34. The court of England was soon filled with Normans; who rendered their language, laws, and customs, fashionable in the kingdom. |

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| 194. | 34. The lawyers. |
| 195. | 35. Harold the second. |
| 196. | 35. The famous earl Godwin. |
| 197. | 35. Steward of the household. |
| 198. | 35. Canute the Great. |
| 199. | 35. Edgar Atheling, grandson of Edmund Iron-side. |
| 200. | 35. William, duke of Normandy. |
| 201. | 35. A family connexion, and some negotiations which had taken place when the duke was at the court of Edward the Confessor. |
| 202. | 36. The emperor, Henry the fourth. |
| 203. | 36. A consecrated banner, and a ring, in which he said there was one of St. Peter's hairs. |
| 204. | 36. Sixty-thousand. |
| 205. | 36. Harold's brother, Tosti, and the king of Norway. |
| 206. | 36. At Stamford-bridge, in Yorkshire. |
| 207. | 36. Tosti and the king of Norway were killed, and their armies entirely routed. |
| 208. | 36. At Pevensey, in Sussex. |
| 209. | 36. At Hastings. |
| 210. | 36. The Normans. |
| 211. | 36. They were killed. |
| 212. | 37. Edgar Atheling. |
| 213. | 37. No : he went into William's tent, and tendered him the crown. |

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CHAPTER IX.

- | A. | P. |
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| 214. | 37. Over the person of Harold. |
| 215. | 37. William offered to decide the dispute with Harold, by single combat. |
| 216. | 37. In the year 1066. |
| 217. | 38. In Westminster Abbey. |
| 218. | 39. In the year 1070. |
| 219. | 39. He divided them into baronies. |
| 220. | 39. On the most considerable of his adventurers. |
| 221. | 39. Knights, or vassals. |
| 222. | 39. They paid their lords the same duty and submission, in peace and in war, that the lords themselves owed to their sovereign. |
| 223. | 39. About seven-hundred. |
| 224. | 39. Sixty-thousand. |
| 225. | 39. No. |
| 226. | 40. The abolition of the English language. |
| 227. | 40. He ordered that, in all schools, the youth should be instructed in the French tongue. |
| 228. | 40. The pleadings, in the supreme court, were in French; the laws were written in that idiom; and no other language was used at court. |
| 229. | 41. To ascertain the quantity and various qualities of land, in each district; and, in many counties, the number and specification of the inhabitants. |
| 230. | 41. Yes: it is preserved in the Exchequer, in London. |
| 231. | 41. Domesday-Book. |
| 232. | 41. On the Continent, at the Monastery of St. Gervais. |

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| 233. | 41. The twenty-first. |
| 234. | 41. The fifty-fourth. |
| 235. | 41. Three. |
| 236. | 41. Robert, William, and Henry. |
| 237. | 41. Ingulphus, abbot of Croyland. |
| 238. | 41. William Rufus. |
| 239. | 41. From the colour of his hair, which was of a reddish hue. |
| 240. | 41. No : he was the second. |
| 241. | 41. Robert. |
| 242. | 41. William ascended the throne by the will of his father ; Robert having succeeded to the dutchy of Normandy. |
| 243. | 42. He was brave, sincere, and generous. |
| 244. | 42. Though equally brave, he was violent, haughty, and tyrannical. |
| 245. | 42. In the year 1096. |
| 246. | 43. From the figure of a cross, carried by each crusader on his right shoulder. |
| 247. | 43. To wrest from the Mahometans the city of Jerusalem. |
| 248. | 43. By practising, at home, the duties of morality and peace. |
| 249. | 43. The thirteenth year of his reign, and fortieth of his age. |
| 250. | 43. An arrow, aimed at a stag, by a French gentleman, named Walter Tyrel. |
| 251. | 44. Westminster Hall, and London-Bridge. |
| 252. | 44. The Tower. |
| 253. | 44. By Richard II. at the close of the fourteenth century. |
| 254. | 44. Henry the first. |
| 255. | 44. In 1100. |

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| 256. | 44. He was his younger brother. |
| 257. | 44. At Jerusalem. |
| 258. | 44. He voluntarily made a charter, calculated to remove many grievous oppressions. |
| 259. | 44. No. |
| 260. | 44. At Portsmouth. |
| 261. | 44. It was agreed, that Robert should resign his claim to England, in consideration of an annual pension; and, that if either of them died without issue, the other should succeed to his dominions. |
| 262. | 45. Henry. |
| 263. | 45. At Tenchebray. |
| 264. | 45. Robert was made prisoner. |
| 265. | 45. During the remainder of his life,—twenty-eight years. |
| 266. | 45. In the Castle of Cardiff, in Glamorganshire. |
| 267. | 45. In Normandy. |
| 268. | 45. The thirty-fifth. |
| 269. | 45. His daughter, Matilda. |
| 270. | 45. He was one of the most accomplished princes, that ever filled the British throne. |
| 271. | 45. Beau-clerc, or the Scholar. |
| 272. | 45. He made canals, for joining navigable rivers. |
| 273. | 45. London. |
| 274. | 45. Violent contentions with the court of Rome. |
| 275. | 46. Henry's nephew, Stephen of Blois. |
| 276. | 46. In 1135. |
| 277. | 46. He was his maternal grandson. |
| 278. | 46. The right of fortifying their castles. |
| 279. | 46. With their vassals, or with licentious soldiers who flocked to them from every quarter. |

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| 280. | 47. In the year 1139. |
| 281. | 47. At Lincoln. |
| 282. | 47. Stephen was made prisoner. |
| 283. | 47. At Winchester. |
| 284. | 47. No. |
| 285. | 47. Stephen was released from prison, and Matilda was under the necessity of retiring from the kingdom. |
| 286. | 47. Prince Henry, son of Matilda. |
| 287. | 47. That Stephen should possess the crown during his life, and that Henry should succeed him. |
| 288. | 47. William of Malmsbury, and Peter of Blois. |
| 289. | 47. Forty-thousand. |
| 290. | 47. It had assumed a form, in which the beginning of the present English may plainly be discovered. |

CHAPTER X.

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| 291. | 48. Henry the second. |
| 292. | 48. In 1154. |
| 293. | 48. The families of the Saxon and Norman monarchs. |
| 294. | 48. The earl of Anjou Plantagenet. |
| 295. | 48. Touraine, Anjou, and Maine. |
| 296. | 48. Normandy. |
| 297. | 48. Perigord, Poictou, Guienne, Xaintogne, Auvergne, Limousin, and Angoumois. |
| 298. | 48. Brittany. |
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| 299. | 48. He was the greatest prince of his time, for wisdom, virtue, and political ability. His character, in private as well as in public life, is almost without a blemish. |
| 300. | 48. He was the most powerful prince, that had ever worn the crown of England. |
| 301. | 49. Thomas a Becket. |
| 302. | 49. The dignity of chancellor of the kingdom, prime minister; and ultimately to that of Archbishop of Canterbury. |
| 303. | 50. He wore sackcloth next his skin; his usual diet was bread; his drink, water; which he had rendered unpalatable, by the mixture of unsavoury herbs: he tore his back by frequent scourgings; and daily, on his knees, washed the feet of thirteen beggars. |
| 304. | 51. Clarendon. |
| 305. | 51. Yes. |
| 306. | 51. No: he did not, in the least degree, relax from his usual struggles in favour of the clerical supremacy. |
| 307. | 52. He was assassinated. |
| 308. | 52. In the cathedral church of Canterbury, by four officers of the king's household. |
| 309. | 51. The year 1170. |
| 310. | 52. No. |
| 311. | 52. He was sainted by the pope. |
| 312. | 52. The invasion and subjection of Ireland. |
| 313. | 53. Iri, Eri, and Erin. |
| 314. | 53. Hibernia. |
| 315. | 53. Its supposed coldness; <i>hibernus</i> , in Latin, signifying <i>winterly</i> . |
| 316. | 53. That which is now called the Gaelic. |
| 317. | 53. At least three-fourths of the lower classes. |

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| 318. | 53. Scotland, Wales, and the Isle of Man. |
| 319. | 53. Five. |
| 320. | 53. Munster, Leinster, Meath, Ulster, and Connaught. |
| 321. | 54. Dèrmot McMurrough, sovereign of Leinster. |
| 322. | 54. That if he assisted him in recovering his kingdom, he would hold it in vassalage of the crown of England. |
| 323. | 54. The pope. |
| 324. | 54. The command of Robert Fitzstephen. |
| 325. | 54. At Wexford. |
| 326. | 54. In 1172. |
| 327. | 54. The earl of Strigul, surnamed Strongbow. |
| 328. | 54. At Waterford. |
| 329. | 54. Dublin. |
| 330. | 54. Henry himself. |
| 331. | 54. They were undisciplined, and almost destitute of armour; and they were not united. |
| 332. | 55. The fifty-eighth. |
| 333. | 55. The thirty-fifth. |
| 334. | 55. By the ungrateful conduct of his own children. |
| 335. | 55. Richard and John. |
| 336. | 55. Hovedon. |
| 337. | 55. Richard the first. |
| 338. | 55. Henry II. |
| 339. | 55. In 1189. |
| 340. | 55. It displays a strange mixture of vice and virtue. |
| 341. | 55. <i>Cœur de Lion</i> , the lion-hearted. |
| 342. | 55. From his personal courage and intrepidity. |
| 343. | 55. Saladin, emperor of the Saracens. |

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| 344. | 55. He was treacherously detained, by Leopold, duke of Austria. |
| 345. | 55. The emperor, Henry the sixth. |
| 346. | 56. He was ransomed by his country. |
| 347. | 56. John, during his brother's captivity, had made an attempt upon the kingdom. |
| 348. | 56. A wound, which he received, when attacking the castle of Chalus, near Limoges. |
| 349. | 56. The tenth. |
| 350. | 56. The forty-second. |
| 351. | 56. In the Holy Land. |
| 352. | 56. They were painted on the shields of the knights, to distinguish the variety of persons, of every Christian nation, who resorted thither, and could not, when clad in complete steel, be otherwise ascertained. |
| 353. | 56. Richard. |
| 354. | 56. His brother John. |
| 355. | 56. In 1199. |
| 356. | 59. The pope, without a previous writ from the king, had caused Langton to be chosen archbishop of Canterbury. |
| 357. | 59. He placed the kingdom under an interdict. |
| 358. | 59. All exterior exercise of religion. |
| 359. | 60. He absolved John's subjects from their oath of allegiance; solemnly deposed him from his throne, and gave his dominions to the king of France. |
| 360. | 60. He acknowledged himself a vassal of the see of Rome. |
| 361. | 61. Robert Fitz-Walter. |
| 362. | 61. Runnemede, between Windsor and Staines. |
| 363. | 61. In the year 1215. |

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| 364. | 61. MAGNA CHARTA, or the Great Charter. |
| 365. | 61. Very important liberties or privileges, to every order of men in the kingdom. |
| 366. | 62. Eighteen years. |
| 367. | 62. Two ; Henry and Richard. |
| 368. | 62. Henry was nine, and Richard, seven years old. |
| 369. | 62. London-Bridge. |
| 370. | 62. His son, Henry III. |
| 371. | 62. In 1216. |
| 372. | 64. Simon de Mountfort, earl of Leicester. |
| 373. | 65. A more equal and popular representation in parliament. |
| 374. | 65. Fifty-six years. |
| 375. | 65. Two. |
| 376. | 65. Edward, his successor, and Edmund, earl of Lancaster. |
| 377. | 65. The House of Commons. |
| 378. | 65. The manufacture of linen. |
| 379. | 65. No. |
| 380. | 65. Coals. |
| 381. | 65. Roger Bacon. |
| 382. | 66. Giraldus Cambrensis, Matthew Paris, and Bracton. |
| 383. | 66. He was chief justice. |
| 384. | 66. A book on the laws and customs of England. |
| 385. | 66. It is one of the most ancient, as well as most methodical works of the kind, produced in Britain. |
| 386. | 66. His son, Edward I. |
| 387. | 66. In Sicily. |
| 388. | 66. The death of a son was a loss which he might hope to repair—the death of a parent, was a loss irreparable. |

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| 389. | 67. The Jews. |
| 390. | 67. Wales. |
| 391. | 67. Lewellyn. |
| 392. | 67. Lewellyn seized every opportunity of sowing
dissentions amongst the English, and less-
ening the authority of government. |
| 393. | 67. In 1276. |
| 394. | 69. Margaret, grand-niece of Edward I. |
| 395. | 69. In 1286. |
| 396. | 69. To marry the queen to his eldest son, Ed-
ward; and unite the whole island under
one monarchy. |
| 397. | 69. The sudden death of the young queen. |
| 398. | 69. John Hastings, John Baliol, and Robert
Bruce. |
| 399. | 69. Edward. |
| 400. | 69. John Baliol. |
| 401. | 69. No : it was loaded, by Edward, with the dis-
grace of vassalage. |
| 402. | 69. A war ensued; and, after a great battle,
fought at Dunbar, Edward reduced the
whole country to subjection. |
| 403. | 70. He surrendered his crown to Edward. |
| 404. | 70. William Wallace. |
| 405. | 70. The year 1296. |
| 406. | 70. Robert Bruce. |
| 407. | 70. At Carlisle. |
| 408. | 70. To Scotland, with a large army. |
| 409. | 70. Never to desist, until he had finally sub-
dued that kingdom. |
| 410. | 70. The sixty-ninth. |
| 411. | 70. The thirty-fifth. |

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| 412. | 70. The English Justinian. |
| 413. | 70. His only surviving son, Edward II. |
| 414. | 70. In 1307. |
| 415. | 71. He was always attached to some unworthy favourite. |
| 416. | 71. Piers Gavaston, a native of Gascony. |
| 417. | 71. He fell a victim to the fury of the barons. |
| 418. | 71. Hugh le Despenser, commonly called Spenser. |
| 419. | 71. A young Welsh nobleman, Roger Mortimer. |
| 420. | 71. The Spencers soon fell a sacrifice to the general attack. |
| 421. | 71. She summoned a parliament, which voted his dethronement. |
| 422. | 71. He was put to death, in the most cruel manner, by Mortimer and his associates. |
| 423. | 71. The battle of Bannockburn. |
| 424. | 71. Scotland. |
| 425. | 71. Edward. |
| 426. | 71. Robert Bruce. |
| 427. | 71. The Scottish. |
| 428. | 72. His eldest son, Edward III. |
| 429. | 72. In 1327. |
| 430. | 72. The king of Scotland. |
| 431. | 72. The earl of Murray and lord Douglas. |
| 432. | 72. The king of England. |
| 433. | 73. His whole equipage consisted in a bag of oatmeal, which he carried behind him, and a light plate of iron, on which, in the open fields, he quickly baked his meal into a cake. |
| 434. | 73. After skinning the animal which he had seized, he placed the hide, loose, and hang- |

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ing in the form of a bag, upon some stakes; then poured water into it, kindled a fire below, and thus made it serve as a cauldron, for boiling his meat.

435. 73. Douglas.
436. 73. They silently decamped, and arrived in their own country.
437. 73. He was condemned, by a vote of parliament, and hung on a gibbet, in the neighbourhood of London.
438. 74. The crown of France.
439. 74. His mother.
440. 74. The principle of excluding females from the throne, had long been established in France.
441. 76. France.
442. 76. The year 1346.
443. 76. Edward, king of England.
444. 76. Philip, king of France.
445. 76. Thirty-thousand.
446. 76. One-hundred-and-twenty-thousand.
447. 76. His eldest son, the prince of Wales.
448. 76. The Black Prince.
449. 76. From the colour of his armour.
450. 77. Three.
451. 77. The king of Bohemia, the king of the Romans, and the king of Majorca.
452. 78. The English.
453. 78. Twelve-hundred knights, fourteen-hundred gentlemen, and above thirty-thousand of inferior rank.
454. 78. The kings of Majorca and Bohemia.
455. 78. The crest was three ostrich feathers; the motto, these German words: *Ich dien*, [I serve.]

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| 456. | 78. The prince of Wales. |
| 457. | 78. Only three knights, one esquire, and very few of inferior rank. |
| 458. | 78. Calais. |
| 459. | 78. Artillery. |
| 460. | 78. The English. |
| 461. | 79. The Black Prince. |
| 462. | 79. Twelve-thousand. |
| 463. | 79. Sixty-thousand. |
| 464. | 79. John, king of France. |
| 465. | 79. David Bruce, king of Scotland. |
| 466. | 79. The payment of three-millions of gold crowns. |
| 467. | 79. A mutual adjustment of provinces was made; and Edward relinquished his claim to the throne of France. |
| 468. | 79. The year 1376. |
| 469. | 79. The forty-sixth. |
| 470. | 79. He was illustrious by every virtue; and, from his earliest youth, until the hour in which he expired, he was unstained by any blemish. |
| 471. | 79. The sixty-fifth. |
| 472. | 79. The fifty-first. |
| 473. | 79. The order of the Garter. |
| 474. | 79. The castle of Windsor. |
| 475. | 79. A parochial assessment. |
| 476. | 79. The woolen. |
| 477. | 79. The introduction of foreign weavers and cloth-dressers. |
| 478. | 79. The use of the French language, in pleadings and public deeds. |
| 479. | 40. The reign of William the Conqueror. |

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| 480. | 79. Chaucer. |
| 481. | 80. Richard II. |
| 482. | 80. In the year 1377. |
| 483. | 80. Eleven. |
| 484. | 80. The Black Prince. |
| 485. | 80. His three uncles, the dukes of Lancaster,
York, and Gloucester. |
| 486. | 80. An insurrection of the people. |
| 487. | 80. The unfair method of assessing a poll-tax, and
the severity with which it was collected. |
| 488. | 80. Wat Tyler, Jack Straw, Hob Carter, and
Tom Miller. |
| 489. | 80. Percy of the north of England, and Douglas
of Scotland. |
| 490. | 80. Hotspur. |
| 491. | 81. Ireland. |
| 492. | 81. Henry, duke of Lancaster. |
| 493. | 81. The son of Richard's late uncle, the duke of
Lancaster. |
| 494. | 81. His having refused to put the young duke
of Lancaster in possession of his paternal
estates. |
| 495. | 81. In the castle of Pomfret. |
| 496. | 81. The same party which had wrested from him
his feeble sceptre, soon deprived him also
of his life. |
| 497. | 82. No. |
| 498. | 81. John Wickliffe. |
| 499. | 81. In 1385. |

CHAPTER XI.

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| 500. | 82. In the year 1399. |
| 501. | 82. Being the children of two brothers, they were, of course, first-cousins. |
| 502. | 84. The order of the Bath. |
| 503. | 83. The forty-sixth. |
| 504. | 83. The fourteenth. |
| 505. | 84. Henry V. |
| 506. | 84. Henry V. was the eldest son of the preceding king. |
| 507. | 84. Gascoigne, the chief-justice. |
| 508. | 84. He ordered him to be carried to prison. |
| 509. | 85. No. |
| 510. | 85. He told them to persevere in the same impartial execution of the laws. |
| 511. | 85. Not to allow the English to remain long in peace, but to employ them in foreign expeditions. |
| 512. | 85. Charles VI. |
| 513. | 85. Occasional attacks of mental derangement. |
| 514. | 86. Harfleur. |
| 515. | 86. Thirty-thousand. |
| 516. | 86. Mostly archers. |
| 517. | 86. Harfleur. |
| 518. | 86. He put them all to the sword, except some gentlemen, whom the victorious army were induced to spare, in hopes of reaping profit by their ransom. |
| 519. | 86. He was enraged at a breach of faith in the governor, who had agreed to surrender on a certain day, if succours did not arrive. |

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| 520. | 86. The fatigues of the siege, and the unusual heat of the weather. |
| 521. | 86. In the plains of Agincourt. |
| 522. | 86. Fifty-thousand. |
| 523. | 86. Four times. |
| 524. | 86. The situation of Edward at Crecy, and of the Black Prince at Poitiers. |
| 525. | 86. The English. |
| 526. | 86. Ten-thousand. |
| 527. | 86. Fourteen-thousand. |
| 528. | 86. They were nearly a half of their entire army. |
| 529. | 86. Only forty. |
| 530. | 86. Their trifling resources. |
| 531. | 86. To conclude a truce with the enemy, and return into England. |
| 532. | 87. That Henry should espouse the princess Catherine, the French king's daughter; that Charles, during his lifetime, should enjoy the title and dignities of king of France; that Henry should be declared and acknowledged heir of the monarchy, and be intrusted with the present administration of the government; that that kingdom should pass to his heirs general; and that France and England should for ever be united under one crown. |
| 533. | 87. The princess Catherine. |
| 534. | 87. The French parliament. |
| 535. | 87. His queen had a son, who was called by his father's name, and was joyfully regarded, both at Paris and London, as the future heir of both monarchies. |
| 536. | 87. The hand of death. |
| 537. | 88. The thirty-fourth. |
| 538. | 88. The tenth. |

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| 539. | 88. His next brother, the duke of Bedford. |
| 540. | 88. His younger brother, the duke of Gloucester. |
| 541. | 88. A Welsh gentleman, sir Owen Tudor. |
| 542. | 88. None of them durst impose taxes without the consent of parliament. |
| 543. | 89. His son, Henry VI. |
| 544. | 89. In the year 1422. |
| 545. | 89. Many of the French nobility, upon whom the regent had most firmly relied, now felt their interest in supporting the opposite cause. |
| 546. | 89. At the city of Orleans. |
| 547. | 90. Joan of Arc. |
| 548. | 90. In 1429. |
| 549. | 90. As a servant in a small inn. |
| 550. | 92. The Maid of Orleans. |
| 551. | 92. The Maid of Orleans, who had, by the chances of war, fallen into his hands, was, on pretence of heresy and magic, delivered to the flames. |
| 552. | 92. In 1450. |
| 553. | 92. Richard, duke of York. |
| 554. | 93. Philippa, only daughter of the duke of Clarence, second son of Edward III. |
| 555. | 93. The duke of Lancaster, third son of Edward III. |
| 556. | 93. The duke of York. |
| 557. | 93. The earl of Warwick, commonly known by the appellation of king-maker. |
| 558. | 93. St. Albans. |
| 559. | 93. The year 1455. |
| 560. | 93. The Yorkists. |
| 561. | 93. At Wakefield. |

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| 562. | 93. Edward, the eldest son of the deceased duke. |
| 563. | 93. Edward the fourth. |
| 564. | 94. Thomas Walsingham. |

CHAPTER XII.

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| 565. | 94. Edward IV. |
| 566. | 94. In 1461. |
| 567. | 94. York. |
| 568. | 95. A red rose. |
| 569. | 95. By a white rose. |
| 570. | 96. By the agency of the earl of Warwick. |
| 571. | 93. King-maker. |
| 572. | 97. He was drowned in a butt of Malmsey wine. |
| 573. | 97. The twenty-third. |
| 574. | 97. Two ; Edward and Richard. |
| 575. | 97. In the seventh year of Edward the fourth's
reign. (1468.) |
| 576. | 97. Edward Caxton. |
| 577. | 98. About thirty years. |
| 578. | 98. His eldest son, under the title of Edward V. |
| 579. | 98. The year 1483. |
| 580. | 98. The thirteenth. |
| 581. | 98. The duke of Gloucester. |
| 582. | 98. He was the young king's uncle. |
| 583. | 98. To usurp the throne. |
| 584. | 98. They were murdered in the Tower. |
| 585. | 99. Richard III. |
| 586. | 99. In 1483. |

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| 587. | 99. The earl of Richmond. |
| 588. | 99. He was grandson of sir Owen Tudor, and Catherine, widow of Henry V. |
| 589. | 99. At Milford-Haven, in Wales. |
| 590. | 99. At Bosworth, near Leicester. |
| 591. | 100. Richard's. |
| 592. | 100. He was killed in the action. |
| 593. | 100. Henry VII. |
| 594. | 100. In 1485. |
| 595. | 100. No. |
| 596. | 100. The princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edward IV. |
| 597. | 100. The princess Elizabeth. |
| 598. | 100. Lambert Simnel. |
| 599. | 100. A son of the unfortunate duke of Clarence, who had been drowned in the butt of Malmsey. |
| 600. | 100. A nephew of Edward IV. |
| 601. | 101. The dutchess of Burgundy, sister of Edward the fourth. |
| 602. | 101. At Stoke, in Nottinghamshire. |
| 603. | 101. He was pardoned, made first a servant in the king's kitchen, and then advanced to the station of a falconer. |
| 604. | 102. Perkin Warbeck. |
| 605. | 102. The dutchess of Burgundy. |
| 606. | 102. He was the brother of Edward the fifth. |
| 607. | 104. He was hanged at Tyburn. |
| 608. | 104. Twenty-four years. |
| 609. | 104. He was a prince equally conspicuous for his wisdom in the cabinet and his conduct in the field; and, notwithstanding his occasional errors, the history of his country can. |

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produce few monarchs who were less chargeable with the frailties of man.

610. 104. The voyage which ended in the discovery of the Western World.
611. 104. Christopher Columbus.
612. 104. Genoa.
613. 104. The year 1492.
614. 105. Sebastian Cabot, of Bristol.
615. 105. In 1498.
616. 105. His son, Henry VIII.
617. 106. Empson and Dudley.
618. 106. Catherine of Arragon, daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, and sister of the celebrated Charles V.
619. 106. His deceased brother Arthur's.
620. 106. Thomas Wolsey.
621. 106. At Ipswich, in Suffolk.
622. 107. He was made archbishop of York.
623. 107. The dignities of cardinal and legate.
624. 108. Martin Luther.
625. 108. He was an Augustine friar, and a professor in the university of Wittemberg.
626. 108. The Lutheran princes of Germany having combined for their own defence, and *protested* against the votes passed in the imperial diet, they received the appellation of *protestants*.
627. 108. Defender of the Faith.
628. 109. Anne Boleyn.
629. 109. Because, during the negotiations with the pope, relating to the divorce, Wolsey had practised his accustomed dissimulation.
630. 109. Sir Thomas More.

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631. 109. At Leicester Abbey.
632. 109. "Had I but served God, as faithfully as I have served the king, he would not have deserted me in my grey hairs."
633. 110. Fisher, bishop of Rochester, and sir Thomas More.
634. 110. Lady Jane Seymour, a maid of honour to the queen.
635. 110. Yes.
636. 111. That she should be burned or beheaded, at the king's pleasure.
637. 111. She was beheaded.
638. 111. The very day after her execution, Henry was married to Jane Seymour.
639. 112. Anne of Cleves.
640. 112. He had fixed his eyes on lady Catherine Howard.
641. 112. She was taken to the scaffold.
642. 112. A bad character.
643. 112. Only a few months.
644. 112. Five.
645. 113. Yes.
646. 113. Catherine Par, widow of lord Latimer.
647. 113. The thirty-eighth.
648. 113. The sixty-sixth.
649. 113. Cardinal Wolsey.
650. 114. His only son, Edward VI.
651. 114. Jane Seymour.
652. 114. The duke (late earl) of Hertford.
653. 114. Hertford was the king's maternal uncle.
654. 114. The protestant.
655. 114. A form of worship very nearly resembling

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that of the present church of England, and the protestant episcopal church of the United States.

- 656. 114. Cranmer, archbishop of Canterbury.
- 657. 114. Gardner, bishop of Winchester.
- 658. 115. The earl of Warwick, afterwards created duke of Northumberland.
- 659. 115. A son of that Dudley who was beheaded, for his rapacity, in the preceding reign.
- 660. 115. Lord Guildford Dudley.
- 661. 116. Lady Jane Gray.
- 662. 115. Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and the princess Mary, sister of Henry VIII. and widow of the deceased king of France.
- 663. 116. To set aside his sisters, and vest the succession in lady Jane.
- 664. 116. The opposite decrees which affected the legitimacy of his sisters, Mary and Elizabeth.
- 665. 116. The sixteenth.
- 666. 116. The seventh.
- 667. 116. He was highly respected, for his mildness of disposition, his love of equity, and his application to business and literature.
- 668. 116. Mary.
- 669. 116. In 1553.
- 670. 110. Henry VIII. and Catherine of Arragon.
- 671. 117. Only ten days.
- 672. 117. Sentence of death.
- 673. 117. He suffered death.
- 674. 117. Bigotry, cruelty, tyranny, and revenge.
- 675. 117. The Roman Catholic.
- 676. 117. Bonner, bishop of London.

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| 677. | 117. Cranmer, (archbishop of Canterbury.) |
| 678. | 118. Philip II. of Spain, son of Charles V. |
| 679. | 118. He was as gloomy and tyrannical as the queen herself. |
| 680. | 118. By an insurrection. |
| 681. | 118. Lady Jane Gray and lord Guildford Dudley. |
| 682. | 118. The sixth. |
| 683. | 118. The forty-third. |
| 684. | 118. Cardinal Pole. |
| 685. | 118. They were very meanly constructed; were made of plank, badly put together, and chimneys were almost unknown in England. |
| 686. | 118. The fire was kindled against the wall, and the smoke found its way through the roof, door, or windows. |
| 687. | 118. On straw pallets, having a log under their heads, for a pillow. |
| 688. | 118. Of wood. |
| 689. | 119. Elizabeth. |
| 690. | 119. Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn. |
| 691. | 119. The year 1558. |
| 692. | 119. Sir William Cecil (afterwards lord Burleigh) and sir Francis Walsingham. |
| 693. | 119. The protestant. |
| 694. | 119. With an authority unrestrained by the least regard to the constitution. |
| 695. | 120. Mary, queen of Scots. |
| 696. | 120. Margaret, sister of Henry VIII., and wife of James IV. of Scotland. |
| 697. | 120. Francis II. king of France. |
| 698. | 120. The death of the French monarch. |

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| 699. | 122. Lord Darnley, son of the earl of Lenox, of the house of Stuart. |
| 700. | 122. He had joined in the assassination of her favourite, David Rizzio. |
| 701. | 122. Lord Bothwell. |
| 702. | 122. He was murdered. |
| 703. | 122. Mary and lord Bothwell. |
| 704. | 122. Bothwell. |
| 705. | 122. No : she was dethroned and imprisoned. |
| 706. | 122. Her infant son, by Darnley. |
| 707. | 122. James VI. |
| 708. | 122. England. |
| 709. | 122. She was again imprisoned. |
| 710. | 122. Associating in a conspiracy, which aimed at the life of Elizabeth. |
| 711. | 123. Fotheringay-castle, in Northamptonshire. |
| 712. | 123. The forty-fifth. |
| 713. | 123. The nineteenth. |
| 714. | 124. Philip II. of Spain. |
| 715. | 124. His descent from a female branch of the house of Lancaster, and the will of his late consort, Mary. |
| 716. | 124. The Spanish Armada. |
| 717. | 124. One-hundred-and-thirty. |
| 718. | 124. Lord Howard of Effingham. |
| 719. | 124. Drake, Hawkins, and Frobisher. |
| 720. | 125. No : it was completely defeated. |
| 721. | 124. The year 1588. |
| 722. | 125. The earl of Essex. |
| 723. | 125. He was driven almost to frenzy, by the fluctuation of his hopes and disappointments. |
| 724. | 125. He was beheaded. |

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 725. 125. Her health visibly declined.
 726. 126. The seventieth.
 727. 126. The forty-fifth.
 728. 126. Trinity College, in Dublin.
 729. 126. It did not exceed four-millions.
 730. 127. Sir Walter Raleigh.
 731. 127. Tobacco.
 732. 127. Sir Walter Raleigh.
 733. 127. The potato.
 734. 127. In the year 1565, from Mexico.
 735. 127. Spenser and Shakespeare.

CHAPTER XIII.

736. 127. James I.
 737. 127. In the year 1603.
 738. 127. Scotland.
 739. 127. James VI.
 740. 127. Stuart, lord Darnley.
 741. 127. Mary, queen of Scots.
 742. 127. Henry VII.
 743. 128. Sir Robert Cecil, earl of Salisbury, son of
 the great lord Burleigh.
 744. 128. Sir Walter Raleigh.
 745. 128. He was condemned to die.
 746. 128. No.
 747. 132. Seizing, and setting on fire, the Spanish town
 of St. Thomas.
 748. 132. Guiana, in South America.
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| 749. | 132. | To search for a gold mine, which he reported he had discovered. |
| 750. | 131. | Thirteen years. |
| 751. | 131. | In writing a history of the world. |
| 752. | 132. | In 1618. |
| 753. | 128. | In 1605. |
| 754. | 128. | To restore the Roman Catholics to power. |
| 755. | 128. | Catesby, a man of respectable family, and Percy, a descendant of the house of Northumberland. |
| 756. | 128. | The king, the royal family, the lords, and the commons. |
| 757. | 129. | By blowing up the house of parliament, with gunpowder. |
| 758. | 129. | Guy Fawkes. |
| 759. | 129. | No: they were discovered. |
| 760. | 129. | No: they were unfairly implicated. |
| 761. | 130. | Robert Carr. |
| 762. | 130. | Viscount Rochester and earl of Somerset. |
| 763. | 131. | George Villiers. |
| 764. | 131. | Duke of Buckingham. |
| 765. | 132. | The year 1625. |
| 766. | 132. | The fifty-ninth. |
| 767. | 132. | The twenty-third. |
| 768. | 132. | Charles. |
| 769. | 132. | The last authorized English translation of the Bible. |
| 770. | 133. | Richard Hakluyt, prebendary of Westminster. |
| 771. | 133. | Jamestown. |
| 772. | 133. | Virginia. |
| 773. | 133. | In the year 1607. |

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| 774. | 133. New-Plymouth. |
| 775. | 133. In 1620. |
| 776. | 134. Ben Jonson. |
| 777. | 134. Beaumont and Fletcher. |
| 778. | 134. Gambden. |
| 779. | 134. Sir Edward Coke. |
| 780. | 134. Hariot, Gunter, and lord Napier. |
| 781. | 134. Lord Napier. |
| 782. | 134. Dr. Harvey. |
| 783. | 134. In 1619. |
| 784. | 134. The title of baronet. |
| 785. | 135. His son Charles. |
| 786. | 135. The year 1625. |
| 787. | 135. The princess Henrietta of France. |
| 788. | 136. His raising money from the people, without
parliamentary authority. |
| 789. | 137. In these sermons, passive obedience, in its
full extent, was recommended : the whole
civil power was declared to belong to the
king alone ; and all constitutional limita-
tions were rejected, as impious and sedi-
tious. |
| 790. | 137. They were immured in prison. |
| 791. | 137. Only five. |
| 792. | 137. John Hambden. |
| 793. | 137. The duke of Buckingham. |
| 794. | 137. Under the pretence of assisting the Hugo-
nots, a sect of protestants in France. |
| 795. | 138. No : he was compelled to retreat, with the
loss of two-thirds of his forces. |
| 796. | 139. Portsmouth. |
| 797. | 139. He was assassinated, by a person named Fel-
ton. |

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| 798. | 139. | He had served under the duke, as lieutenant, and was disappointed in promotion. |
| 799. | 140. | He attempted to force upon them the English liturgy, with the whole train of ecclesiastical dignities. |
| 800. | 141. | The earl of Argyle. |
| 801. | 141. | The earl of Strafford. |
| 802. | 142. | In the year 1641. |
| 803. | 143. | They assumed the command of the army, and of all the principal fortresses and towns; issuing their orders under the authority of the king, signified by both houses of parliament. |
| 804. | 143. | Holland. |
| 805. | 143. | Artillery and ammunition. |
| 806. | 143. | At Nottingham. |
| 807. | 143. | In 1642. |
| 808. | 144. | Lord Fairfax, Sir William Waller, the earl of Essex, and the earl of Manchester. |
| 809. | 144. | The earls of Northumberland and Warwick. |
| 810. | 144. | Sir Thomas Fairfax, son of lord Fairfax, and Oliver Cromwell. |
| 811. | 144. | At Naseby. |
| 812. | 145. | No: they became scenes of faction and confusion. |
| 813. | 145. | The Independents. |
| 814. | 145. | Not only at the total abolition of monarchy and aristocracy, but also of ecclesiastical distinctions, and every other rank in society. |
| 815. | 145. | Sir Harry Vane and Oliver Cromwell. |
| 816. | 145. | Sir Thomas Fairfax. |
| 817. | 145. | Oliver Cromwell. |
| 818. | 146. | The commons. |

- | A. | P. |
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| 819. | 146. It was rejected. |
| 820. | 146. In Westminster-Hall. |
| 821. | 146. Cromwell and Ireton. |
| 822. | 146. A lawyer, named Bradshaw. |
| 823. | 146. In the street before White-Hall. |
| 824. | 146. The year 1649. |
| 825. | 147. The forty-ninth. |
| 826. | 147. The twenty-fourth. |
| 827. | 147. Three. |
| 828. | 147. Charles, prince of Wales, James, duke of York, and Henry, duke of Gloucester. |
| 829. | 147. Usher, archbishop of Armagh. |
| 830. | 147. In the year 1649. |
| 831. | 149. Three. |
| 832. | 149. The king, the parliament, and the natives. |
| 833. | 149. Butler, marquis of Ormond. |
| 834. | 149. The parliament. |
| 835. | 149. Dundalk and Drogheda. |
| 836. | 149. Cromwell. |
| 837. | 149. Drogheda. |
| 838. | 149. Three-thousand. |
| 839. | 149. One, only, of all the garrison, escaped the barbarous slaughter by the captors. |
| 840. | 149. Wexford. |
| 841. | 149. Into the hands of Argyle, and the rigid covenanters. |
| 842. | 149. Warmly opposed. |
| 843. | 149. They were still more averse to the independants, than to the royal interest. |
| 844. | 149. They proclaimed the prince of Wales, under the title of Charles II. |

- | A. | P. | |
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| 845. | 149. | On condition of his good behaviour, and strict observance of the covenant. |
| 846. | 141. | An agreement, by which, the subscribers to it renounced the papal doctrines, and bound themselves to resist all religious innovations. |
| 847. | 149. | Sometimes in Holland, sometimes in France, and occasionally in Jersey. |
| 848. | 149. | No : poor and neglected. |
| 849. | 150. | Cromwell. |
| 850. | 150. | At Dunbar. |
| 851. | 150. | General Monk. |
| 852. | 150. | Fescamp, in Normandy. |
| 853. | 152. | The title of protector. |
| 854. | 152. | The Spaniards. |
| 855. | 152. | Jamaica. |
| 856. | 152. | Penn and Venables. |
| 857. | 152. | The year 1655. |
| 858. | 152. | The year 1658. |
| 859. | 152. | The fifty-ninth. |
| 860. | 152. | The fifth. |
| 861. | 152. | His eldest son, Richard. |
| 862. | 152. | Henry Cromwell, a brother of Richard. |
| 863. | 152. | General Monk. |
| 864. | 152. | No. |
| 865. | 152. | No : he was soon deposed. |
| 866. | 153. | General Monk's. |
| 867. | 153. | Charles, eldest son of the unfortunate Charles the first. |
| 868. | 153. | Eleven years. |
| 869. | 153. | The society of the Quakers, or Friends. |

- A. P.
 870. 153. Milton, Waller, Southern, Cowley, and Denham.
 871. 153. Paradise Lost.
 872. 153. The office of Latin secretary to the council.

CHAPTER XIV.

873. 154. In the year 1660.
 874. 154. The Restoration.
 875. 154. Charles I.
 876. 154. The title of Duke of Albemarle.
 877. 154. The earl of Clarendon.
 878. 156. Nova Belgia.
 879. 156. New Jersey and New York.
 880. 156. In 1664.
 881. 156. In the year 1666.
 882. 156. One-hundred-thousand.
 883. 156. A fire; called the Great Fire of London.
 884. 156. Four-hundred.
 885. 156. Thirteen-thousand.
 886. 156. The old wooden buildings were replaced by houses of brick or stone, more regularly arranged.
 887. 157. The earl of Clarendon.
 888. 157. France.
 889. 157. His much admired history of the civil wars.
 890. 157. Clifford, Ashley, Buckingham, Arlington, and Lauderdale.
 891. 157. The Cabal.
 892. 157. It was formed from the initial letters of their names.

- | A. | P. | |
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| 893. | 158. | Titus Oates and William Bedloe. |
| 894. | 161. | The country party were called Whigs; the court faction, Tories. |
| 895. | 161. | The plebeians and the patricians. |
| 896. | 161. | He ruled without parliaments, and invaded, without fear or remorse, the most valuable privileges of his subjects. |
| 897. | 161. | In the year 1683. |
| 898. | 161. | Monmouth, Russel, Essex, Algernon Sydney, lord Howard, and John Hambden. |
| 899. | 161. | The great parliamentary leader, of the same name, in the time of Charles I. |
| 900. | 161. | A commonwealth. |
| 901. | 161. | To exclude the duke of York from the throne. |
| 902. | 158. | Roman Catholic. |
| 903. | 161. | He was a man of no principle. |
| 904. | 162. | To acquire the crown for himself. |
| 905. | 161. | A natural son of the king. |
| 906. | 161. | The established church. |
| 907. | 162. | Their common hatred of the duke of York. |
| 908. | 162. | The Rye-House Plot. |
| 909. | 162. | Russel and Sydney. |
| 910. | 162. | Jeffries. |
| 911. | 162. | The year 1685. |
| 912. | 162. | The twenty-fifth. |
| 913. | 162. | The Roman Catholic. |
| 914. | 162. | Blood. |
| 915. | 163. | The Habeas Corpus act. |
| 916. | 164. | Butler and Cotton; Dryden, Otway, and Roscommon. |
| 917. | 164. | Hudibras. |

- | A. | P. |
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| 918. | 164. His translation of Virgil. |
| 919. | 164. The Pilgrim's Progress. |
| 920. | 164. James Gregory and Hobbes; Wallis and John Flamsteed. |
| 921. | 164. The reflecting telescope. |
| 922. | 165. The year 1681. |
| 923. | 165. William Penn, son of admiral Penn. |
| 924. | 165. No. |
| 925. | 165. His only brother, James duke of York. |
| 926. | 165. The Roman Catholic. |
| 927. | 165. The year 1685. |
| 928. | 165. One-hundred to one. |
| 929. | 166. The duke of Monmouth. |
| 930. | 166. Charles II. |
| 931. | 166. He alleged that his mother had been married to Charles. |
| 932. | 167. The earl of Feversham and lord Churchill. |
| 933. | 167. The duke of Marlborough. |
| 934. | 167. At Sedgemoor, near Bridgewater. |
| 935. | 167. The king's. |
| 936. | 167. He was beheaded. |
| 937. | 168. William, prince of Orange. |
| 938. | 168. He was a maternal grandson of Charles I. |
| 939. | 168. He was a maternal nephew, and also the son-in-law, of the reigning king, James II. |
| 940. | 168. The princess Mary. |
| 941. | 168. In Torbay. |
| 942. | 168. France. |
| 943. | 169. The prince and princess of Orange. |
| 944. | 169. The prince. |
| 945. | 169. A Declaration of Rights. |

A. P.

946. 169. Anne Hyde, daughter of the earl of Clarendon.
 947. 169. The protestant.
 948. 169. Two.
 949. 169. Mary, married to the prince of Orange; and Anne, to prince George of Denmark.
 950. 169. Maria Josepha, sister of the duke of Modena.
 951. 169. The Roman Catholic.
 952. 169. One.
 953. 169. James, prince of Wales.
 954. 169. About a million sterling.

CHAPTER XV.

955. 169. William and Mary.
 956. 170. The presbyterian.
 957. 170. The exiled monarch.
 958. 170. The Roman Catholic.
 959. 170. The king of France.
 960. 170. Derry.
 961. 170. It was an English settlement.
 962. 171. On the left bank of the Boyne, about three miles above Drogheda.
 963. 172. William.
 964. 171. In 1690.
 965. 172. France.
 966. 172. Limerick.
 967. 172. General Ginckel.
 968. 173. Rooke.

- A. P.
969. 173. At Ryswick, in Holland.
970. 174. The year 1702.
971. 174. The fifty-second.
972. 174. The fourteenth.
973. 174. Peter the Great, of Russia.
974. 174. Acquiring the art of ship-building.
975. 174. Sir Isaac Newton and John Locke.
976. 174. In the year 1727.
977. 175. He was one of the most illustrious and virtuous men that ever employed their lives in the development of nature.
978. 175. Pomfret, Garth, Lee, Prior, Congreve, and sir Richard Blackmore.
979. 176. The hospitals of Greenwich and of Chelsea.

CHAPTER XVI.

980. 177. Anne.
981. 177. James II.
982. 178. The French marshal, Turenne.
983. 178. The battle of Blenheim.
984. 178. Prince Eugene.
985. 178. Marshal Tallard.
986. 178. The allies.
987. 179. "I hope, sir," replied the duke, "you will except those by whom they have been conquered."
988. 179. The Whig party.
989. 179. Spain.
990. 179. Sir Cloudesly Shovel and sir George Rooke.

- | A. | P. | |
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| 991. | 179. | The year 1704. |
| 992. | 180. | In 1713. |
| 993. | 180. | The year 1707. |
| 994. | 180. | Sixteen. |
| 995. | 180. | Forty-five. |
| 996. | 181. | The fiftieth. |
| 997. | 181. | The thirteenth. |
| 998. | 181. | No. |
| 999. | 181. | It has been styled the Augustan Age of Eng-
land. |
| 1000. | 181. | The Tatler, Spectator, and Guardian. |
| 1001. | 182. | Pope. |
| 1002. | 182. | His translation of Homer. |
| 1003. | 182. | Fenton and Broome. |
| 1004. | 182. | His Essay on Criticism, Rape of the Lock,
and Dunciad. |
| 1005. | 182. | Swift. |
| 1006. | 182. | Swift. |
| 1007. | 183. | Addison. |
| 1008. | 183. | Gay. |
| 1009. | 184. | Five per cent. |

CHAPTER XVII.

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| 1010. | 185. | George I. |
| 1011. | 185. | The year 1714. |
| 1012. | 185. | Ernest Augustus Guelf, first elector of
Brunswick. |
| 1013. | 185. | The princess Sophia, grand-daughter of
James I. |

- | A. | P. |
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| 1014. | 185. Hanover. |
| 1015. | 185. The whig's. |
| 1016. | 185. The duke of Ormond. |
| 1017. | 185. Marlborough. |
| 1018. | 185. Sir Robert Walpole. |
| 1019. | 186. Lord Bolingbroke, the earl of Oxford, and
the duke of Ormond. |
| 1020. | 180. St. John. |
| 1021. | 180. Harley. |
| 1022. | 186. Their names were erased from the list of
peers, and their estates were declared for-
feited to the crown. |
| 1023. | 186. The violent animosity between the two
houses of parliament. |
| 1024. | 186. The Chevalier St. George. |
| 1025. | 186. A son of James II. |
| 1026. | 186. Ormond and Bolingbroke. |
| 1027. | 186. Louis XIV. |
| 1028. | 187. The earl of Mar. |
| 1029. | 187. Preston, in Lancashire. |
| 1030. | 188. Dumblain. |
| 1031. | 188. The earl of Mar. |
| 1032. | 188. The duke of Argyle. |
| 1033. | 188. No : it was what is called a drawn-battle. |
| 1034. | 188. In the year 1715. |
| 1035. | 188. The desertion of lord Lovat. |
| 1036. | 188. Yes. |
| 1037. | 188. At Peterhead. |
| 1038. | 189. At Montrose. |
| 1039. | 189. No : persons of various religions were en-
gaged—members of the Church of Eng- |

Key. E

A. F.

land, the Church of Scotland, and the Church of Rome.

- 1040. 189. A bill for discontinuing triennial parliaments, and establishing septennial.
- 1041. 189. Since the sixth year of William and Mary.
- 1042. 190. Byng.
- 1043. 190. The title of viscount Torrington.
- 1044. 191. Atterbury, bishop of Rochester.
- 1045. 191. Lord Bolingbroke.
- 1046. 191. In 1722.
- 1047. 191. The earl of Macclesfield.
- 1048. 191. In 1724.
- 1049. 191. At Osnaburg.
- 1050. 191. The year 1727.
- 1051. 191. The thirteenth.
- 1052. 191. Stock-jobbing.
- 1053. 191. The South-sea speculation.
- 1054. 191. It involved its numerous victims in ruin, and its managers in well merited punishment and infamy.
- 1055. 191. In the year 1722.
- 1056. 191. He was the only general, either of ancient or modern times, of whom it can be said, that he never fought a battle that he did not gain, nor besieged a town that he did not take.
- 1057. 191. St. Paul's, in London.
- 1058. 192. In 1675, by sir Christopher Wren.
- 1059. 192. St. Peter's, at Rome.
- 1060. 192. Watts, Thomson, and Savage.
- 1061. 193. His Seasons.
- 1062. 193. De Foe.

- | A. | P. | |
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| 1063. | 193. | The adventures of Alexander Selkirk. |
| 1064. | 197. | Juan Fernandez, off the coast of Chili. |
| 1065. | 193. | George II. |
| 1066. | 193. | In the year 1727. |
| 1067. | 193. | The only son of George I. |
| 1068. | 193. | Sir Robert Walpole. |
| 1069. | 194. | Sir William Wyndham, Mr. Shippen, and
William Pulteney. |
| 1070. | 194. | Sir William Wyndham. |
| 1071. | 196. | The Spaniards claimed the right of search-
ing all British vessels in the American
seas, without distinction. |
| 1072. | 196. | On the isthmus of Darien. |
| 1073. | 197. | Admiral Vernon. |
| 1074. | 197. | The first year of the war, 1739. |
| 1075. | 197. | Carthagen. |
| 1076. | 197. | General Wentworth. |
| 1077. | 197. | No. |
| 1078. | 197. | The want of co-operation between the sea
and the land-forces. |
| 1079. | 197. | About twelve-thousand. |
| 1080. | 197. | Only a tenth part. |
| 1081. | 197. | The year 1741. |
| 1082. | 197. | Commodore Anson. |
| 1083. | 198. | A disputed claim to the imperial throne, and
the conquest of Silesia by Prussia. |
| 1084. | 198. | Frederick the Great. |
| 1085. | 198. | As elector of Hanover. |
| 1086. | 198. | The French. |
| 1087. | 198. | The earl of Stair. |
| 1088. | 198. | George himself, and his second son, the duke
of Cumberland. |

- | A. | P. | |
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| 1089. | 198. | The king of England's. |
| 1090. | 198. | The year 1741. |
| 1091. | 199. | The duke of Cumberland. |
| 1092. | 199. | Count Saxe. |
| 1093. | 199. | The French. |
| 1094. | 199. | He was not supported by the Dutch troops. |
| 1095. | 199. | In the same year as the battle of Dettin-
gen—1741. |
| 1096. | 199. | Twenty years. |
| 1097. | 199. | Earl of Orford. |
| 1098. | 200. | The earl of Chesterfield. |
| 1099. | 200. | The year 1745. |
| 1100. | 200. | France. |
| 1101. | 200. | To regain the throne of England. |
| 1102. | 201. | At Preston Pans. |
| 1103. | 201. | The pretender. |
| 1104. | 202. | Derby. |
| 1105. | 202. | One-hundred-and-twenty miles. |
| 1106. | 202. | Clifton. |
| 1107. | 202. | Falkirk. |
| 1108. | 202. | The year 1746. |
| 1109. | 203. | The duke of Cumberland. |
| 1110. | 203. | The duke. |
| 1111. | 203. | No. |
| 1112. | 203. | He returned to France. |
| 1113. | 219. | In the year 1788. |
| 1114. | 219. | Cardinal York. |
| 1115. | 219. | About the year 1810. |
| 1116. | 204. | Anson, Warren, Hawke, and Boscawen. |
| 1117. | 204. | The year 1748. |

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| A. | P. | |
| 1118. | 205. | To encroach upon the principal English settlements, in America and the East Indies. |
| 1119. | 205. | As soon as he had recruited his diminished navy. |
| 1120. | 205. | Those provinces now included in the United States. |
| 1121. | 205. | To unite Canada and Louisiana by a chain of forts; and thus to confine the English in that tract of country within the Alleghany mountains and the sea. |
| 1122. | 205. | To the Pacific Ocean. |
| 1123. | 205. | To the Mississippi. |
| 1124. | 206. | In the year 1754. |
| 1125. | 206. | Major Washington. |
| 1126. | 206. | De Villier. |
| 1127. | 206. | General Braddock. |
| 1128. | 206. | Fort du Quesne. (pronounced <i>du Kane</i>) |
| 1129. | 206. | He fell into an ambuscade of French and Indians, was mortally wounded in the breast, and defeated with the loss of seven hundred men killed. |
| 1130. | 206. | Washington. |
| 1131. | 206. | In the year 1755. |
| 1132. | 207. | The misconduct of admiral Byng. |
| 1133. | 207. | Admiral lord Torrington. |
| 1134. | 207. | Nearly fifty years. |
| 1135. | 207. | The year 1756. |
| 1136. | 207. | He was shot. |
| 1137. | 207. | William Pitt. |
| 1138. | 219. | Earl of Chatham. |
| 1139. | 208. | Colonel Clive and Captain Coote. |
| 1140. | 208. | In Westphalia. |
- Key. E 2

- | A. | P. |
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| 1141. | 208. Prince Frederick of Brunswick. |
| 1142. | 208. Marshal Contades. |
| 1143. | 208. Prince Frederick. |
| 1144. | 208. The year 1757. |
| 1145. | 209. General Amherst. |
| 1146. | 209. General Forbes. |
| 1147. | 209. Pittsburg. |
| 1148. | 209. The capture of Quebec. |
| 1149. | 209. In the year 1759. |
| 1150. | 209. Lower Canada. |
| 1151. | 209. The French. |
| 1152. | 209. General Wolfe. |
| 1153. | 209. The marquis de Montcalm. |
| 1154. | 210. No : he was killed in the action. |
| 1155. | 210. Montreal, Detroit, Michilimachinac, and every other place within the government of Canada. |
| 1156. | 210. New Orleans, and a few plantations on the Mississippi. |
| 1157. | 210. Admiral Hawke. |
| 1158. | 211. In Ireland. |
| 1159. | 211. Thurot. |
| 1160. | 211. The year 1760. |
| 1161. | 211. The Isle of Man. |
| 1162. | 211. On the 25th of October, in the year 1760. |
| 1163. | 211. The seventy-seventh. |
| 1164. | 211. The thirty-fourth. |
| 1165. | 212. The Chace. |
| 1166. | 212. His versions of the Æneid, and Vida's Art of Poetry. |
| 1167. | 212. An elegant translation of Pindar, and some valuable works on religion. |

- | A. | P. | |
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| 1168. | 212. | He was a man of extensive learning, and vigorous faculties; but he has left no works of importance. |
| 1169. | 212. | Elegies, odes, moral pieces, humorous sallies, and ballads. |
| 1170. | 212. | The Universal Passion, Night Thoughts, and Revenge. |
| 1171. | 212. | His Pleasures of the Imagination. |
| 1172. | 212. | His Elegy in a Church Yard. |
| 1173. | 212. | Doctor Louth, and Samuel Clarke. |
| 1174. | 212. | Cæsar's Commentaries, and Homer. |
| 1175. | 213. | Richardson. |
| 1176. | 213. | Fielding. |
| 1177. | 213. | Roderick Random, Peregrine Pickle, Count Fathom, Sir Launcelot Greaves, and Humphrey Clinker. |
| 1178. | 213. | Gil Blas, Don Quixotte, and Telemachus. |
| 1179. | 213. | Hume's History of England. |
| 1180. | 213. | Georgia. |
| 1181. | 213. | In the year 1752. |

CHAPTER XVIII.

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| 1182. | 214. | George III. |
| 1183. | 214. | The year 1760. |
| 1184. | 214. | The deceased Frederick, prince of Wales. |
| 1185. | 214. | He was the grandson of George II. |
| 1186. | 214. | The princess Charlotte, of Mecklenburg Strelitz. |
| 1187. | 216. | Spain. |
| 1188. | 217. | Havanna. |
| 1189. | 217. | Manilla. |

A. P.

1190. 217. Luconia, the principal of the Phillippine islands.
1191. 217. Admiral Cornish, and colonel sir William Draper.
1192. 218. The year 1762.
1193. 218. The entire province of Canada, and that part of Louisiana situated east of the Mississippi.
1194. 218. East and West Florida, and all her possessions east and south-east of the Mississippi.
1195. 218. Havanna, and all the other places conquered from Spain in the late war.
1196. 218. The earl of Bute.
1197. 215. His having superintended the king's education.
1198. 218. George Grenville.
1199. 218. Mr. Wilkes.
1200. 218. Smollett.
1201. 219. The laying of taxes upon the North American colonies.
1202. 219. The year 1764.
1203. 219. Lord Chatham.
1204. 219. "I rejoice, that America has resisted. Three-millions of the people, so dead to all feelings of liberty, as voluntarily to submit to be slaves, would have been fit instruments to make slaves of all the rest."
1205. 219. Hyder Ally.
1206. 220. In the year 1769.
1207. 221. Tea.
1208. 221. For the purpose of still asserting the right of taxation.
1209. 221. In the year 1773.
1210. 222. At Philadelphia, in the year 1774.

- A. P.
1211. 223. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware; Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.
1212. 223. George Washington.
1213. 222. In the year 1775.
1214. 222. At Lexington.
1215. 222. Massachusetts.
1216. 222. Breed's or Bunker's Hill. This engagement, however, is invariably named after Bunker's Hill.
1217. 223. Above a thousand.
1218. 223. Above four-hundred.
1219. 222. Generals Howe and Pigot.
1220. 223. General Montgomery.
1221. 223. No : he was killed in the attempt.
1222. 223. Fort St. John, and Montreal.
1223. 223. On the 4th of July, 1776.
1224. 223. The philosophic Jefferson.
1225. 224. " We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal : that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights : that, amongst these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."
1226. 224. France.
1227. 224. On the 6th of February, 1778.
1228. 224. At Yorktown.
1229. 225. On the peninsula, between York and James' rivers, in Virginia.
1230. 225. Lord Cornwallis.
1231. 225. General Washington.

- | A. | P. | |
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| 1232. | 225. | Rochambeau. |
| 1233. | 225. | De Grasse. |
| 1234. | 226. | Admiral Rodney. |
| 1235. | 226. | The siege of Gibraltar. |
| 1236. | 226. | The Spaniards and the French. |
| 1237. | 226. | Upwards of three years. |
| 1238. | 226. | General Elliot. |
| 1239. | 227. | No : they were repulsed, with heavy loss. |
| 1240. | 227. | Edmund Burke and Charles James Fox. |
| 1241. | 228. | General Conway. |
| 1242. | 228. | The marquis of Rockingham. |
| 1243. | 228. | The earl of Shelburne and Mr. Fox. |
| 1244. | 228. | Lord Cambden, Mr. Burke, Richard Brinds-
ley Sheridan, the duke of Grafton, lord
John Cavendish, and admiral Keppel. |
| 1245. | 228. | The duke of Portland. |
| 1246. | 228. | Lord Thurlow. |
| 1247. | 228. | The earl of Shelburne. |
| 1248. | 228. | William Pitt, second son of lord Chatham. |
| 1249. | 228. | In the year 1778. |
| 1250. | 228. | On the 30th of November, 1782. |
| 1251. | 228. | In the autumn of the following year, 1783. |
| 1252. | 228. | At Paris. |
| 1253. | 229. | Mr. Fitzherbert and Mr. Oswald. |
| 1254. | 229. | Dr. Franklin, Messrs. Adams, Jay, and Lau-
rens. |
| 1255. | 229. | The East Indies. |
| 1256. | 229. | His son, Tippoo Saib. |
| 1257. | 229. | Warren Hastings. |
| 1258. | 233. | Sheridan and Burke. |

- A. P.
1259. 233. He acknowledged, that it far surpassed all the eloquence of ancient, or of modern times; and possessed every thing that genius or art could furnish, to agitate or control the human mind.
1260. 233. Seven years.
1261. 233. No.
1262. 230. Lord George Gordon.
1263. 230. They destroyed all the catholic chapels, in and around the city: they burned the prisons of Newgate, the Fleet, and the King's-bench, and many private houses; amongst which, was the dwelling of the great lawyer, lord Mansfield, with all his invaluable papers.
1264. 231. Henry Grattan.

CONTINUATION OF CHAPTER XVIII.

SECOND PART.

1265. 237. In the year 1789.
1266. 235. Louis XVI.
1267. 237. On the 14th of July, in the same year, 1789.
1268. 237. The continental sovereigns.
1269. 237. The emperor of Germany.
1270. 239. Mr. Burke and Mr. Pitt.
1271. 239. Mr. Fox and Mr. Sheridan.
1272. 239. Mr. Burke.
1273. 239. Thomas Paine.
1274. 239. The year 1792.
1275. 239. Dr. Priestley.

- | A. | P. | |
|-------|------|--|
| 1276. | 241. | On the 21st of January, 1793. |
| 1277. | 241. | He was ordered to quit the kingdom. |
| 1278. | 241. | By declaring war against Great Britain. |
| 1279. | 241. | More than two - hundred - and - fifty - millions sterling. |
| 1280. | 242. | The duke of York, second son of the king of England. |
| 1281. | 242. | At Dunkirk. |
| 1282. | 242. | Admiral Hood. |
| 1283. | 242. | Sir Sidney Smith. |
| 1284. | 242. | In the month of October, 1793, the same year in which he was himself beheaded. |
| 1285. | 244. | Austria, Prussia, and Holland ; Great Britain, Sardinia, and Spain. |
| 1286. | 244. | Yes. |
| 1287. | 244. | No : at sea, they experienced a reverse. |
| 1288. | 244. | The British. |
| 1289. | 244. | Lord Howe. |
| 1290. | 244. | Twenty-five. |
| 1291. | 244. | Twenty-six. |
| 1292. | 246. | Admiral Hotham and lord Bridport. |
| 1293. | 246. | The Cape of Good Hope. |
| 1294. | 247. | The Dutch and the Spaniards. |
| 1295. | 247. | Admiral Jervis. |
| 1296. | 247. | The year 1797. |
| 1297. | 247. | Twenty-seven. |
| 1298. | 248. | Fifteen ships of the line, and some frigates. |
| 1299. | 248. | Earl St. Vincent. |
| 1300. | 248. | Commodore Nelson. |
| 1301. | 249. | Buonaparte. |
| 1302. | 246. | Corsica. |

- | A. | P. |
|-------|---|
| 1303. | 249. The year 1798. |
| 1304. | 250. Originally, a parliamentary reform and catholic emancipation; finally, a revolution. |
| 1305. | 250. United Irishmen. |
| 1306. | 250. Orangemen. |
| 1307. | 250. Lord Fitzwilliam. |
| 1308. | 250. Lord Cambden. |
| 1309. | 251. Lord Cornwallis. |
| 1310. | 251. Yes. |
| 1311. | 251. Humbert. |
| 1312. | 252. Sir John Borlase Warren. |
| 1313. | 252. Egypt. |
| 1314. | 252. Twenty-thousand. |
| 1315. | 253. Buonaparte. |
| 1316. | 253. Nelson. |
| 1317. | 253. Twelve sail of the line, and two frigates. |
| 1318. | 253. Baron Nelson of the Nile. |
| 1319. | 253. Sir Sidney Smith. |
| 1320. | 253. No. |
| 1321. | 253. The office of Chief Consul. |
| 1322. | 253. In the year 1799. |
| 1323. | 254. Lord Mornington, since entitled marquis Wellesley. |
| 1324. | 254. Generals Harris and Stuart. |
| 1325. | 254. Tippoo Saib's. |
| 1326. | 254. He was killed in the attack. |
| 1327. | 254. In the year 1790, at Philadelphia. |
| 1328. | 254. The eighty-fifth. |
| 1329. | 255. On the 14th December, 1800, at his seat, Mount Vernon, in Virginia. |
| 1330. | 255. The sixty-eighth. |
- Key.* F

CONTINUATION OF CHAPTER XVIII.

THIRD PART.

- | A. | P. |
|-------|--|
| 1331. | 255. On the first of January, 1801, (being the first day of the nineteenth century.) |
| 1332. | 255. Four spiritual lords, and twenty-eight temporal peers. |
| 1333. | 255. One-hundred. |
| 1334. | 256. Russia, Sweden, Denmark, and Prussia. |
| 1335. | 256. Lord Nelson. |
| 1336. | 256. He burned, sunk, or captured, the entire Danish fleet, and constrained the prince royal to sign an armistice. |
| 1337. | 256. Eighteen-thousand. |
| 1338. | 256. Sir Ralph Abercrombie, Hutchinson, and other experienced leaders. |
| 1339. | 256. To evacuate the country. |
| 1340. | 256. Sir Ralph Abercrombie. |
| 1341. | 256. Mr. Addington, speaker of the house of commons. |
| 1342. | 257. On the 27th of March, 1802, at Amiens. |
| 1343. | 256. The French Republic, Spain, and the Batavian Republic. |
| 1344. | 257. All her conquests during the war, except Trinidad and Ceylon, respectively ceded by Spain and Batavia. |
| 1345. | 257. Five-hundred-millions. |

CONTINUATION OF CHAPTER XVIII.

FOURTH PART.

- | A. | P. |
|-------|---|
| 1346. | 258. Lord Whitworth. |
| 1347. | 258. General Andreossi. |
| 1348. | 258. On the 17th of May, 1803. |
| 1349. | 258. A little more than a year. |
| 1350. | 258. The English. |
| 1351. | 258. A bravado, made by the first consul of France,
and his ministers, that "Great Britain
could not singly contend with the power
of France." |
| 1352. | 258. On the 23d of July, in the same year, 1803. |
| 1353. | 258. Robert Emmett. |
| 1354. | 259. In less than an hour, these infatuated people
were imprisoned or dispersed. |
| 1355. | 259. Robert Emmett and nearly twenty others,
were condemned and executed. |
| 1356. | 259. Lord Hardwicke. |
| 1357. | 259. Mr. Pitt. |
| 1358. | 260. The same year, 1804. |
| 1359. | 260. The title of emperor. |
| 1360. | 260. Prince and princess. |
| 1361. | 260. In the year 1805. |
| 1362. | 260. The emperors of Austria, Russia, and France. |
| 1363. | 260. Napoleon, emperor of the French. |
| 1364. | 260. Lord Nelson. |
| 1365. | 261. Thirty-three. |
| 1366. | 261. Twenty-seven. |
| 1367. | 261. The loss of their commander. |
| 1368. | 260. The year 1805. |

- | A. | P. |
|-------|---|
| 1369. | 261. In India. |
| 1370. | 261. The year 1806. |
| 1371. | 261. The forty-seventh. |
| 1372. | 262. Yes : a total change. |
| 1373. | 262. Lord Grenville. |
| 1374. | 262. Earl Spencer, Mr. Fox, and Mr. Windham. |
| 1375. | 262. Lord Erskine. |
| 1376. | 262. Lords Fitzwilliam, Moira, Sidmouth, and
Howick. [Lord Sidmouth was before men-
tioned as Mr. Addington : lord Howick,
when a commoner, was Mr. Grey.] |
| 1377. | 262. The duke of Bedford. |
| 1378. | 262. George Ponsonby. |
| 1379. | 262. John Philpot Curran, the celebrated orator. |
| 1380. | 262. The year 1806. |
| 1381. | 262. Mr. Wilberforce. |
| 1382. | 262. About a year afterwards, in 1807. |
| 1383. | 264. Mr. Fox. |
| 1384. | 264. The year 1806. |
| 1385. | 264. In his fifty-eighth year. |
| 1386. | 265. Portugal and Spain. |
| 1387. | 266. To seek refuge in Brazil. |
| 1388. | 266. He conveyed the king, Charles IV., and his
son Ferdinand, to the interior of France,
and got possession of the throne. |
| 1389. | 266. Joseph Buonaparte. |
| 1390. | 266. In the year 1808. |
| 1391. | 266. No : they declared war against France. |
| 1392. | 266. The aid of England. |
| 1393. | 266. Yes : in Portugal, a similar spirit of resistance
was evinced, and British aid requested. |
| 1394. | 266. Sir Arthur Wellesley. |

- | A. | P. | |
|-------|------|--|
| 1395. | 266. | At Vamiera. |
| 1396. | 266. | To evacuate Portugal. |
| 1397. | 266. | Ireland. |
| 1398. | 267. | To gain possession of the islands commanding the entrance of the Scheldt ; and destroy the French ships of war, in that river, with the dock-yards and arsenals. |
| 1399. | 267. | Lord Chatham. |
| 1400. | 267. | A brother of the late William Pitt. |
| 1401. | 267. | No : never was an enterprise so extensively fatal to a British army. |



CONTINUATION OF CHAPTER XVIII.

FIFTH PART.

1402. 268. The year 1811.
1403. 268. The prince of Wales.
1404. 268. Twelve-millions-and-a-half.
1405. 268. About five-millions.
1406. 270. Lord Wellington.
1407. 270. Lord Wellington.
1408. 270. General Beresford.
1409. 270. General Graham.
1410. 270. General Sterrett.
1411. 270. Joseph Buonaparte and Soult ; Victor, Junot, Kellerman, Sebastiani, Ney, Mortier, Suchet, Massena, and Marmont.
1412. 270. Russia.
1413. 270. Alexander's refusal to concur in Napoleon's favourite scheme of excluding the British
- Key. F 2*

A. P.

commerce from the whole European continent.

1414. 270. The year 1812.
1415. 271. Moscow.
1416. 271. An awful conflagration.
1417. 271. The governor.
1418. 271. To deprive the French of a place for winter-quarters.
1419. 271. On the 19th of October.
1420. 272. Thirteen-hundred-and-thirty-nine.
1421. 272. One-hundred-and-sixty-seven-thousand.
1422. 272. Eleven-hundred-and-thirty-one.
1423. 272. At Leipsic.
1424. 272. On the 18th of October, 1813.
1425. 272. One-hundred-and-forty-thousand.
1426. 272. Four-hundred-thousand.
1427. 273. Lord Wellington.
1428. 273. On the 12th of March, 1814.
1429. 273. On the 30th of March.
1430. 273. Talleyrand, (known as prince of Benevento.)
1431. 273. That Napoleon Buonaparte had violated his compact with the people, that he had forfeited his throne, and that the hereditary right established in his family was abolished.
1432. 273. In return for his renunciation of the crowns of France and Italy, he and Maria Louisa were to retain the imperial title for life: he was to hold the isle of Elba, in full sovereignty, whilst he lived; and the empress was to have the dutchies of Parma, Guastalla, and Placentia, with succession to her son.

- A. P.
 1433. 273. Yes: further than respected the assignment
 of Elba and the Italian dutchies.
 1434. 274. In England.
 1435. 274. Louis XVIII.
 1436. 274. On the 13th of May, at Paris.
 1437. 274. The United States of America.

CONTINUATION OF CHAPTER XVIII.

SIXTH PART.

1438. 274. On the 18th of June, 1812.
 1439. 274. General Hull.
 1440. 275. Commodore Perry.
 1441. 274. Commodore M'Donough.
 1442. 275. The American frigates.
 1443. 276. General Jackson.
 1444. 276. General Packenham, their chief commander,
 and general Gibbs.
 1445. 276. On the 24th of December, 1814, at Ghent.
 1446. 276. The abolition of the slave-trade.
 1447. 276. The disputes respecting boundaries.
 1448. 276. No.
 1449. 276. The emperor of Russia and his sister, and
 the king of Prussia with his two sons.
 1450. 276. It exceeded seventy-five-millions sterling.
 1451. 276. Eight-hundred-millions.
 1452. 276. One-thousand.
 1453. 276. More than a hundred.
 1454. 276. Above three-hundred.

CONTINUATION OF CHAPTER XVIII.

SEVENTH PART.

- | A. | P. |
|-------|--|
| 1455. | 277. No. |
| 1456. | 277. On the 1st of March, 1815. |
| 1457. | 277. In a small port, named Juan. |
| 1458. | 277. No : he entered it without having had occasion to fire a musket. |
| 1459. | 277. Austria, Russia, Great Britain, and Prussia. |
| 1460. | 278. At Waterloo. |
| 1461. | 278. The duke of Wellington. |
| 1462. | 278. Lord Wellington. |
| 1463. | 278. On the 18th of June. |
| 1464. | 279. On the 3d of July. |
| 1465. | 280. That he should be carried, as a state-prisoner, to St. Helena. |
| 1466. | 280. The British. |
| 1467. | 280. In the southern Atlantic. |
| 1468. | 280. His brother-in-law, Murat. |
| 1469. | 280. Naples. |
| 1470. | 280. Lucien, Jerome, Louis, and Joseph. |
| 1471. | 280. In compelling the barbarians who occupy the immense northern coast of Barbary, to abandon their inhuman piracies. |
| 1472. | 280. Lord Exmouth (formerly known as admiral Pellew.) |
| 1473. | 280. Tunis and Tripoli. |
| 1474. | 281. Algiers. |
| 1475. | 281. A fleet of the Netherlands, commanded by admiral Capellan. |

A. P.

1476. 281. Immediately to liberate above a thousand captives, to refund all the money which he had previously received for ransoms, to bind the state to relinquish piracy for ever, and the practice of condemning prisoners to slavery.
1477. 282. On the 29th of January, 1820.
1478. 282. The eighty-second.
1479. 282. The sixtieth.
1480. 282. His eldest son, the prince of Wales.
1481. 282. George IV.
1482. 282. Five.
1483. 282. The dukes of York, Clarence, Cumberland, Sussex, and Cambridge.
1484. 282. The duke of York.
1485. 282. Wedgewood.
1486. 282. By the distaff.
1487. 283. In the year 1767.
1488. 283. James Hargrave, of Blackburn, in Lancashire.
1489. 283. The Jenny.
1490. 283. A clockmaker, of Bolton.
1491. 283. Richard Arkwright.
1492. 283. Arkwright and Hargrave.
1493. 283. Berthollet, a French chemist.
1494. 284. The marquis of Worcester.
1495. 284. In the year 1663.
1496. 284. Mr. Watt.
1497. 284. In the year 1763.
1498. 284. Dr. Black.
1499. 284. Francis Egerton, duke of Bridgewater.
1500. 284. Brindley.

- | A. | P. |
|-------|--|
| 1501. | 284. In the year 1782. |
| 1502. | 285. In 1784. |
| 1503. | 285. In 1800, by Dr. Jenner. |
| 1504. | 285. About the same time. |
| 1505. | 285. In the year 1787. |
| 1506. | 285. As a residence for convicts. |
| 1507. | 285. One-hundred-and-fifty-millions. |
| 1508. | 285. One-fourth. |
| 1509. | 285. Cullen, Cleghorne, Hunter, Smellie, For-
dyce, and Mac Bride. |
| 1510. | 286. Reynolds was eminent as a painter ; Hogarth,
as a painter and engraver. |
| 1511. | 286. James Ferguson. |
| 1512. | 286. Colman, general Burgoyne, Murphy, and
Cumberland ; Home, Foot, Garrick, and
Dibden. |
| 1513. | 287. Falconer. |
| 1514. | 287. The Traveller, and the Deserted Village. |
| 1515. | 288. In the year 1772. |
| 1516. | 288. His Dictionary of the English Language, and
his Rambler. |
| 1517. | 288. In 1784. |
| 1518. | 289. Robert Burns. |
| 1519. | 289. In the year 1796. |
| 1520. | 289. His translation of Homer, and his Task. |
| 1521. | 289. Satires, under the assumed name of Peter
Pindar. |
| 1522. | 290. His History of England. |
| 1523. | 290. The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. |
| 1524. | 290. His History of Charles the Fifth, and Histo-
ry of America. |

- | A. | P. | |
|-------|------|---|
| 1525. | 290. | His Tristram Shandy, and Sentimental Journey. |
| 1526. | 290. | Blair. |
| 1527. | 290. | Paley. |
| 1528. | 290. | John Horne Tooke, (usually called Horne Tooke.) |
| 1529. | 290. | Adam Smith. |
| 1530. | 290. | Sir William Blackstone. |
| 1531. | 291. | Kirwan. |
| 1532. | 291. | More, Hamilton, and Inchbald; Opie and Barbauld; Williams, Burney, and Edgeworth. |
| 1533. | 291. | Bruce and Park. |
| 1534. | 291. | Byron, Wallis, Carteret, and Cook. |
| 1535. | 291. | In the year 1779, at Owyhee, one of the Sandwich Islands. |
| 1536. | 291. | As a philanthropist. |
| 1537. | 292. | The Irish capital, Dublin. |

THE END.

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